

A<sup>1</sup> ---In a TCP/IP network, there is a necessity to assign an IP address per client in order to allow control for transmitting and receiving data packet between clients. A means for performing this IP address assignment automatically, there is a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol). A server for a DHCP assigns an IP address in response to a request from the client. Generally, the client transmits a request message when the client's apparatus is turned on, and the server that has received this request assigns a vacant IP address to the client. For this reason, the IP address for the client differs every time when the client's apparatus is started.---

Please amend the paragraph on page 1, beginning line 23 and ending line 26, as follows:

A<sup>2</sup> ---While there is conventionally proposed an Internet facsimile apparatus (hereinafter referred to as IFAX) as disclosed in Unexamined Japanese Patent Publication No. HEI 8-242326 and the corresponding USP 5,881,233.---

Please amend the paragraph beginning page 10, line 19 and ending page 11, line 10, as follows:

A<sup>3</sup> ---FIG. 4 is a perspective view showing an outline of the Internet facsimile apparatus according to the first embodiment of the present invention. The following will explain a case in which the IFAX 1 is seen from the direction shown by an arrow C of FIG. 4. In the IFAX 1, the scanner 15 and the printer 16 are integrated into a housing 40 (comprising upper and

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lower body sections 21 and 44 respectively) together with other structural elements, that is, CPU 11, ROM 12, RAM 13, FAX & voice processing section 14, LAN interface 17, and panel control section 18. The panel control section 18 is provided at the left surface side, which is an upper surface portion of the IFAX 1. A document plate 41 for supplying an original to the scanner 15 is provided at the right side of the panel control section 18. Output trays 42 and 43 for receiving printed materials discharged from the printer 16 are vertically provided at the left side surface portion of the IFAX 1. A paper feeder section 24 for feeding printing paper to the printer 16 is provided at a bottom surface portion of the IFAX 1.---

Please amend the paragraph on beginning page 14, line 20 and ending page 15, line 13, as follows:

A<sup>4</sup>  
---A MAC address notification analyzing section 515 analyzes e-mail (hereinafter referred to as MAC address notification) for providing notification of the MAC address of PC 4 and the mail address, and registers the result of analysis in the MAC address table. FIG. 6 is a block diagram showing the MAC address notification analyzing section 515 of the IFAX 1 according to the first embodiment. The MAC address notification analyzing section 515 analyzes includes a mail analyzing section 601 that analyzes whether e-mail received by the mail receiving section 511 is a general e-mail or MAC address notification. If this e-mail is the MAC address notification, a MAC address extracting section 602 and a mail address extracting section 603 extract the MAC address and the mail address of PC 4

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A4  
from this MAC address notification, respectively. A register processing section 604 pairs the extracted MAC address with the mail address, and registers it in a MAC address table 605. In this embodiment, since all terminals in the LAN 2 including the PC 4 have the same domain name, that is, default name, the user name is registered in the MAC address table 605 in place of the mail address.---

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Please amend the paragraph beginning page 15, line 14 and ending page 16, line 2, as follows:

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A5  
---FIG. 7 is a block diagram showing a MAC address notifying function of the PC 4 according to the first embodiment. The scanned image-receiving application, which is operated by the PC 4, performs an initial setting operation for setting its own mail address. A user's mail address registering section 701 registers the its own mail address input by a keyboard 702 in a user's mail address storing area 704 of a RAM 703 and can display the same on a display 720. Also, a MAC address obtaining section 705 obtains a MAC address of a LAN interface 706, and stores it to a MAC address storing area 707 of the RAM 703. A MAC address notification generating section 708 generates a MAC address notification including the its own mail address and MAC address. An SMTP transmission section 709 transmits this MAC address notification to the FAX 1 as a network scanner via the LAN interface 706.---

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Please amend the paragraph on page 19, beginning line 11 and ending line 26, as follows:

A6  
---While, if the user name is not registered in the MAC address table in ST809, the default domain adding section 503 adds a default domain name to the input name in ST815, that is, the user name, and generates a destination mail address. The default domain adding section 503 sends the generated destination mail address to the e-mail generating section 507. Thereafter, the scanner 15 scans the original in ST816. Next, the image compressing section 504 compresses the original image in ST817. After that, e-mail to which the original image is appended is generated in ST818. Next, the SMTP transmitting section 507 transmits the generated e-mail to the IFAX 8 via the mail server 3 of the transmitting side in ST819. At this time, the SMTP transmitting section 507 obtains information of the mail server 3 of the transmitting side from the mail server information area 508 of RAM 13, and puts it to use.---

Please amend the paragraph beginning page 20, line 24 and ending page 21, line 13, as follows:

A7  
---FIG. 11 is a flowchart showing processing, which is performed when the IFAX 1 according to the first embodiment receives the MAC address notification. In ST1101, the mail receiving section 511 shown in FIG. 6 receives e-mail. In ST1102, a mail analyzing section 601 of the MAC address notification analyzing section 515 checks whether or not e-mail is the MAC address notification. Here, if e-mail is the MAC address notification, the

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A<sup>7</sup>  
MAC address extracting section 602 and the mail address extracting section 603 extract the MAC address of PC 4 and the mail address from the MAC address notification, respectively in ST1103. Next, the register processing section 604 pairs the extracted MAC address with the mail address, and registers it in the MAC address table 605 at step ST1104. While, if e-mail is the general mail in ST1102, general mail reception processing is executed in ST1105.---

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Please amend the paragraph on page 25, beginning line 19 and ending line 24, as follows:

A<sup>8</sup>  
---The destination mail address 103 is input in ST1401, thereafter the one-touch registering section 1201 causes the display controlling section 1203 to display the message, "IFAX or SCAN", on the display 1206 at step ST1406. The operator selects either one of IFAX and network scanner (SCAN).---

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IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 1 as follows (a marked-up copy of claim 1 is attached at the end of this Amendment):

A<sup>9</sup>  
Sub B1  
1. (Clean Copy) An image transmitting apparatus for transmitting image data to an image receiving apparatus to which a changeable IP address is assigned by an external apparatus according to first and second modes, the image transmitting apparatus comprising: